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Cholera Notes.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, February 19 and 26, 1896.]

RUSSIA.—Cases and deaths were reported as follows to the medical department up to February 1: City of St. Petersburg, from January 18 to February 1, 21 cases, 10 deaths; government of Volhynia, from December 29 to January 11, 1 death; government of Kiew, from January 12 to 25, 12 cases, 14 deaths; government of St. Petersburg, during the same period, 3 cases.

EGYPT.—At Alexandria, 5 cases, 5 deaths were reported from February 1 to 5; at Sawalem, on January 30, 1 case, 1 death.

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, February 26, 1896.]

CHOLERA.

TURKEY.—Arrivals from the Egyptian seaboard of the Mediterranean are subject, since February 11, to a forty-eight hours' quarantine of observation, with disinfection of clothing and articles of personal use, at Beirut, Tripolis (Africa), or Klazomena.

GREECE.—Advices of February 13 state that quarantine measures against arrivals from European ports are suspended. Arrivals from Turkish ports are still subject to strict medical inspection.

PLAGUE.

PORTUGAL.—By ministerial proclamation of February 11 the harbor of Makao is declared suspect.

YELLOW FEVER.

PORTUGAL.—By ministerial proclamation of February 15 the ports of the Republic of Peru are declared clean.

BAHAMA ISLANDS.

Rigorous quarantine at Nassau against Cuba.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., March 4, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you for the information of the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service a copy of a note of the 29th ultimo, from the British Ambassador at this capital, stating that it has been found necessary to maintain a rigorous quarantine at Nassau during the past winter, because the disease of yellow fever has maintained its virulence in Santiago and other ports of Cuba during the winter months.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

RICHARD OLNEY.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosures.]

BRITISH EMBASSY, *Washington, February 29, 1896.*

SIR: On receipt of your note No. 313 of the 4th instant, inclosing copy of a letter from Mr. S. C. Neale on behalf of the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company in regard to the alleged unnecessarily rigorous quarantine which is being imposed upon the ships of that company by the government at Nassau, I at once communicated with his excellency, the governor of the Bahamas, on the subject. I have now the honor to forward herewith, copy of his excellency's reply from which you will note that the restrictions have been continued during this winter because the disease of yellow fever appears to maintain its virulence in Santiago and other ports in Cuba during the winter months.

It is stated in the American press that some 480 deaths have occurred in one military hospital alone at Santiago from this disease during the six months ending the 31st of December last.

I have the honor, etc.,

JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, *Nassau, Bahamas, February 17, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your excellency's dispatch of the 7th instant, inclosing a representation from Mr. S. C. Neale on behalf of the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company complaining of the rigorous quarantine imposed at Nassau against arrivals from Cuba.

The matter is one which is dealt with under the law by the local council, and a representation from the consul of the United States at Santiago on the same subject has been carefully considered. The restrictions have been continued this year during the winter because the disease of yellow fever appears to maintain its virulence in Santiago and other ports in Cuba during the winter months. It is stated in the American press that some 480 deaths have occurred in one military hospital alone at Santiago from this disease during the six months ending the 31st December last.

Efforts have been made this winter to attract to Nassau some of the winter visitors to Florida, and a new line which is subsidized by the colonial government has been started under the auspices of Mr. H. M. Flagler to run between Nassau and Palm Beach, Fla., which was declared a port of entry for the purpose by special act of Congress. The local council felt that it was most undesirable to incur special risk in view of the large number of American visitors who are coming to the Bahamas.

The colonial authorities have not the appliances at command nor the large quarantine stations necessary to deal with the numbers who may desire to leave Cuba; and the council, looking to the exceptional circumstance existing in Cuba, considered it would not be wise to relax the safeguards.

I have, etc.,

W. F. HAYNES SMITH.

BRAZIL.

*Sanitary report of Rio de Janeiro.*RIO DE JANEIRO, *February 11, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for week ended February 8, 1896:

There were 30 deaths of *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 15; 111 from yellow fever, a decrease of 23; 9 from smallpox, a decrease of 9; 8 from beriberi, an increase of 1; 7 from enteric fever, a decrease of 6; 48 from tuberculosis, a decrease of 2, and 1 from measles. There were 492 deaths from all causes, an increase of 16 over the foregoing week.

Yellow fever.—The rains and consequent comparatively lower temperature have prevented this disease from becoming more rife. You will observe that the number reported from *accessio pernicioso* has increased as usual when yellow fever declines.

Smallpox.—This disease is steadily declining and bids fair to soon cease to be considered epidemic, but the carelessness and ignorance of the classes most attacked, I am afraid, will cause it to increase anew as the weather becomes cooler.

A telegram dated on the 7th instant says that diphtheria is epidemic